

## Central Diabetes Insipidus



PLAY PICMONIC

### Characteristics

#### ADH Deficiency

##### Broken Vase

Diabetes insipidus is a problem with vasopressin/ADH levels. For central diabetes insipidus, there is a deficiency in ADH because the posterior pituitary has a problem producing and releasing ADH.

#### Increased Serum and Urine Osmolality

##### Up-arrow Syrup and Urinal Ozzy-mole

This disorder has an increase in serum osmolality. While there is no change in urine osmolality when water is restricted, urine osmolality is more than 50% increased when desmopressin (an analog of anti-diuretic hormone) is given.

### Etiologies

#### Mental Illness

##### Metal-mental Eels

Psychiatric disorders are associated with the development of central diabetes insipidus. Examples can include head injury, infection, schizophrenia, and obsessive-compulsive disorder.

#### Brain Injuries

##### Brain injured

Secondary causes of this disorder also include brain injuries, which can result from surgery, tumors, hypoxia, and infiltrative lesions.

### Treatment

#### Desmopressin

##### Designated Driver Vase-present

Desmopressin is a synthetic ADH analog that can be administered as a treatment.